

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 684.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1799.

[Vol. XIII.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
WISHES TO PURCHASE,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BEES WAX AND TALLOW.
For which he will give a generous price
in Cash and Merchandise.
JOHN CLAY.
Lexington, October 4, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
near Salt river, in Gallatin county, where the
Louisville road crosses the line to Harford-town, a
BAY MARE, with some grey hairs all over her,
two off feet white, with a blaze in her face and
blind in the near eye, branded on the near shoulder
with a heart, on the near jaw with a C and on the
off shoulder with a G. Said Mare is supposed to be
about 11 or 12 years old, about 14 hands high, a
natural trotter, and approved 12 pounds.
GEORGE MOTHERHEAD.
September 21, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
in Gallatin county, on the Ohio river, ten
miles above the mouth of the Kentucky river, a
BLACK HORSE, three years old last summer, 4
feet 8 inches high, left hind foot white, branded on
the near hock with S C, approved to 12 lbs. Also,
BLACK FILLEY, two years old this spring, a far
in her face, the off hind foot partly white, ap-
proved to 6 lb.
JAMES SMITH.
May 23d, 1799.

HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE,
IN MOUNT STERLING.
None of which lots, is a FAN YARD,
through which runs a constant stream
of water, together with a good flock of
Hides and Bark. They will be sold low
for good property and cash, on a con-
siderable credit.—Said lots will be sold in
lot or together.—For terms apply to the
subscriber on the premises.
PETER TROUTMAN.
February 13, 1799.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just received, and now opened for sale,
a large and elegant assortment of
BOOKS:

Among which are the following, Viz:

ROLLIN's ancient his-
tory,
Rollin's modern Eu-
rope,
Plutarch's Lives,
Stanton's embassy,
Elegant extracts in
series.
Do. do. epistles,
Gowin's political ju-
stice,
— Equities,
Cicero's orations of
Cicero,
Travels of Anacharis,
Helvetius on man,
Locke, on the human
understanding,
Gauls, on education,
Johnson's lives of poets,
Zimmerman, on foli-
ous,
Grew's philosophy,
Marle's geography,
Sheridan's dictionary,
Estlin's do.
American revolution,
Jefferson's Virginia,
Keate's Pelew Islands,
Spectator,
Guardian,
Milton's essays,
Cook's voyages,
Jenny's works,
Evelina,
Left books,
Robinson Crusoe,
Schrevelius Lexicon,
Lewent's Greek Test-
aments,
Young's Dictionary,
Lucian's dialogues,
Cicero's Delphini,
Ovid's Delphini,
Aulian's rudiments,
Homer's Iliad,
Hutchinson's Xeno-
pho-
Nepos Delphini,
Livius, Clarke's Cor-
dell and Erasmus,
Selecta e Profanis,
Whitefield's works,
— sermons,
Vatt's glory of Christ,
Left of Vatt's and Red-
ridge,
Baxter's Saints' rest,
Glad tidings,
Flavel's miscellany spi-
ritual,
— Navigation do.

As we intend keeping a general assortment of
BOOKS by us, those gentlemen and ladies who wish
to improve their minds by reading, may expect to
purchase on lower terms for cash, than have ever
before for sale in this place before.
TROTTER & SCOTT

JUST RECEIVED,
And now opening for sale, a large and general as-
sortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEEN'S WARE, &c.
which will be sold very low for Cash; but no credit
need be expected.
Geo. Tegarden.
April 18, 1799.

FOUND,
On the road between the Blue Licks and
Washington,
A Red Morocco Pocket Book.
FROM the papers it contained, it appears to belong
to the Honorable deputy of Main county. The
owner may have it again by applying at this office.
September 15, 1799.

Treasury Department, March 11th, 1799.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

PURSUANT to the act of congress passed on the
11th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of
land appropriated for military services, and for the
society of United Brethren for propagating the gos-
pel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary
to the said revised act, passed on the 21st day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine,
to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter defined,
namely, "beginning at the north-west corner of the
seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty
miles due south, along the western boundary of the
said ranges; thence due west to the Main branch of the
Scioto river; thence up the Main branch of the
said river to the place where the Indian boundary
line crosses the same; thence along the said bound-
ary line to the Tuckersburg branch of the Moun-
tain gun river, at the crossing place above men-
tioned; thence down the said river, to the point where
a line run due west from the place of beginning,
will intersect the said river; thence along the line
so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided
into townships of five miles square, and fractional
parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of
the said townships and fractional parts of townships
are deposited in the office of the register of the trea-
sury and forever general, for the inspection of all
persons concerned.

2. The holders of such warrants as have been or
shall be granted for military services performed dur-
ing the late war, are required to present the same
to the register of the treasury, at some time prior to
the twelfth day of February, in the year, one thou-
sand eight hundred, for the purpose of being regis-
tered: No registry will however be made for any less
quantity than a quarter township or four thousand
acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which
may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid,
prior to the 12th day of February in the year one
thousand eight hundred will immediately after the
said day be determined by lot, in the mode pre-
scribed by the act first recited.

4. The holders of registered warrants shall on
Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800,
in the order in which the priority of location shall be
determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their
agents, designated in writing at the office of the re-
gister of the treasury, the particular quarter town-
ships claimed by them respectively, and the date of the
said holders as shall not designate their locations on
the said day, shall be postponed in locating such
warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military services
sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or
tracts of 4000 acres each shall at any time after
Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to
the 18th day of January, 1801, be allowed to register
their warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith
to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of
land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of
military services, which shall not be registered and
located before the first day of March, 1801, are by
the supplementary act of congress herein before recited,
null and void on the second day of March 1799, declared
to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day
and year above mentioned.

OLIVER VOLCOST,
Secretary of the Treasury.

European Intelligence.

France.

PARIS, July 13.

OFFICIAL

Report of commodore Sir Sidney Smith to
the Ottoman Porte, respecting the siege
of the town of Acre, by the army of
Buonaparte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23.

"Buonaparte, after quitting Salahie,
employed eight days in crossing the desert.
In this march he lost a great many men
and horses by bad provisions and want of
water, as well as by the sword of the A-
rabs who never ceased to harass him. On
leaving the desert he took possession of La-
risla, and afterwards of Gaza Lidda, and
Ramle, which were very ill defended by
the troops of Ghezzar Pacha. On the 3d
of March he was close to Jaffa, which he
took by assault on the 7th, after having bat-
tered in breach. The Turks made a vi-
gorous resistance, and the French were in
a manner obliged to lay siege to every
house. The whole garrison were put to
the sword; but this assault cost Buonaparte
almost 1200 men. On the 17th of March
the gen. entered Gaffa, and on the 18th
he invested St. John of Acre. Commodore
Sir Sidney Smith, left Constantinople the
19th of February, arrived at Alexandria
on the 2d of March, after stopping some
days at Rhodes, and taking on the pa-
ge a French gun boat la Merisima.—On the
3d commodore Troubridge failed for
Sicily, and Sir Sidney Smith took upon
him the chief command of the naval forces.
On the 6th, Sir Sidney proceeded towards

the coast of Syria, and on the 11th arrived
before Gaffa, on the 15th he cleared for
St. John of Acre, to concert with Ghezzar
Pacha, having got the fleet of the French
by two days, which he employed in mak-
ing preparations for the defence of that
place. On the 16th about eight in the eve-
ning, after a chase of three hours the
commodore off Cape Carmel, took the
whole French flotilla, under the command
of Eyadon, chief de division, laden with
heavy cannon, ammunition, plat-forms,
and other articles necessary for Buona-
parte's army to undertake the siege. This
artillery consisting of 44 pieces, was im-
mediately mounted on the ramparts of A-
cre, against the lines and batteries of the
enemy, as well as on gun vessels. The
latter were employed with the happiest
success against the enemy's flank, and
forced them to flaken their fire. The na-
ture of the ground, however, permitted
the French to carry their trenches with-
in half a musket shot of the ditch of the
place.

"On the 24th of April, commodore
Smith took a sebeck from Damietta, laden
with rice, flour, and biscuit, for Buona-
parte.

"On the 30th March, the French hav-
ing formed a breach on the N. E. part of
the town, endeavored to take it by assault,
but were vigorously repulsed by the gar-
rison with considerable loss. The ditch
was filled with dead bodies. The troops
of Ghezzar Pacha afterwards made a suc-
cessful sortie: the object of the last was
to destroy a mine, which the enemy had
constructed under the covered way to the
N. E. in order to fill up the ditch near the
old breach. The English took charge of
this enterprise, and while 2000 Turks ef-
fected the sortie, they jumped into the
mine and finding that the works were not
quite finished, tore down the supports, and
destroyed the construction. The English
in this bold attempt lost only maj. Oldfield,
of the marines, and one private: Lieut.
Wright and Jauverin, of the navy, Mr.
Beatty, an officer of the marines, and 21
soldiers were wounded. After that an un-
interrupted fire was kept up from that place
the artillery being served by the English
and Turkish artillery-men, who had set
out from Constantinople on the 5th of
March. The enemy's fire then ceased en-
tirely, as Buonaparte wished to reserve his
ammunition for a last effort, which gave
no uneasiness to col. Philipeaux, the chief
engineer in the place."

The following is a copy of a letter written
by Buonaparte to Ghezzar Pacha,
dated March 9, at circulated here:

"Since my arrival in Egypt, I several
times informed you that I had no design to
make war against you, and that my only
object was to expel the Mamelukes. You
returned no answer to the overtures which
I made you. I announced that I desired
you would drive Ibrahim Bey from the
frontiers of Egypt, but instead of that you
sent troops to Gaza. You formed there
large magazines, and gave out that you
intended to march against Egypt. You
indeed began to put this plan in execu-
tion, and you threw two thousand of your
troops into the fortrefs of Arisien, which
is only six miles from the frontiers of E-
gypt. I was obliged then to depart from
Cairo, to direct in person the war which
you seemed to invite. The districts of
Gaza, Ramle, and Jaffa, are already in my
power. I have treated with generosity
such of your troops as surrendered at dis-
cretion; but I have been severe towards
those who violated the rights of war. In a
few days I shall march against Acre; but
why should I go to deprive an old man,
with whom I am not acquainted, of the
few remaining years of his life? What
are a few miles more of territory in com-
parison of those which I have already
conquered? And as God grants me vic-
tory, I will, like him, be clement and
merciful, not only towards the people,
but towards the great.

You have no solid reason for being my
enemy, since you were that of the Mame-
lukes. Your government is separated
from that of Egypt, by the districts of
Gaza, Ramle, and impalpable marches:
become my friend, be the enemy of the
Mamelukes and the English, and I will do
you as much good as I have already done
you hurt, and I can fill do you more, send
me a short answer by some person invest-
ed with full power, that I may know
your views. He needs only present him-
self to my advanced guard with a white

flag, and I have given orders to my staff
to send you a pair of safety, which you
will find here annexed. On March 21st,
I shall march against Acre. I must there-
fore have an answer before that day."
"BUONAPARTE."

Verbal answer of Ghezzar Pacha.
"I have not written to you, because I
am resolved to hold no communication
with you. You may march against Acre
when you please. I shall be prepared for
you, and will bury myself under the ruins
of the place, rather than let it fall into
your hands."

On the above answer, the French Editor
of the Cabinet, makes the follow-
ing observations.

"It appears that such indeed would
have been the fate of Acre and Ghezzar
Pacha, had not the English commodore
Sir Sidney Smith thrown himself very op-
portunately into the place, to direct the de-
fence of it, and above all had not his foun-
dation taken Buonaparte's artillery and am-
munition, which were employed in defend-
ing the place they had been destined to
reduce. This event gave reason to be-
lieve that Buonaparte was obliged to raise
the siege of Acre, and to fall back on Ra-
fa."

July 15.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Official quarters of F. M. Hozar,

at Zurich June 27.

"This morning a courier from F. M.
Swarwar arrived at the Head-Quarters
of the Archduke Charles, with the official
account of the important victory
which the Austro-Russian troops in Italy
have gained over gen. Macdonald.

This report contains the following ad-
ditional particulars:

"Gen Macdonald was advancing from
the Roman and Tulcan territory, thro
Bologna and Parma.—Confiderable rein-
forcements had joined him, which were
sent by gen. Moreau, and consisted of the
division of gen. Victor, and the legion of
Dombrowki. Four thousand men more
under gen. Papp, had also joined Macdo-
nald. (Here follow the accounts of the
battle on the 17th, which is the same as
in the Vienna Court Gazette.)

"On the 18th of June, (continues the
Bulletin) the allied army advanced in four
columns. The French were driven with
considerable loss over the Trebia, and
1200 prisoners, and two pieces of can-
non taken.

"On the 19th of June, a very decisive
battle was fought. The enemy were re-
pulsed from all sides with great loss. The
Austrian cavalry cut its way into the
ranks and destroyed a great part of the
French infantry.

"The 20th June was designed for a
fresh attack; but the enemy retreated to
the mountains.

"The enemy's loss in the battle of the
19th consists of 3000 men killed, and
8000 prisoners: a considerable number
of cannon and standards were also taken.

"The French commander in chief Macdo-
nald, and the gen. of division Victor,
were also wounded."

ARMY OF THE DANUBE.

Mastena, commander in chief to the Exe-
cutive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Lenzbourg,

June 30.

"CITIZEN DIRECTORS,

"Gen. Legrande acquaints me, that on
the 26th ult. the enemy attacked him in
front, with superior numbers. The ene-
my marched by the valley of Ketzitz, and
Eberack, and advanced against Oberkirch,
Ofenbourg, and Auenheim. Our troops
made the most vigorous resistance, and the
action which was very obstinate, lasted a-
bout six hours. The loss of the enemy
amounts to 1000 men, and ours to 200.

"Gen. Legrande states that all the
troops did their duty with the utmost gal-
lantry. The 11th demi-brigade of light
infantry particularly distinguished itself,
being entirely composed of conscripts.

"The Austrians celebrated, on the 20th
with great rejoicings a victory obtained
by their army in Italy.

"I received at the same time, by the
Telegraph, intelligence of a victory gain-
ed by the French army, and ordered our
cannon to be fired along the line, to ce-
lebrate its success.

"Respect and respect.

"MASSENA."

ARMY OF ITALY.

Extract of a letter from the Head-Quarters of the army of Italy.

Tortona, June 20.

"The Head-Quarters are to day at Tortona: the enemy are retiring entirely behind the Po and the Tello, for the purpose of collecting the mass of their troops. They have burnt all the bridges upon these two rivers, in order to embarrass us if we will to cross them, being in want both of pontoons and boatsmen; but the inventive genius of our gen. will supply our wants. We recollect that at the last passage of the Rhine, he was in the same embarrassment.

"Moreau is to have a conference to day with Macdonald, with whom he has made a junction. Victor's division occupies Placenza, and stretches its left to Moreau, and its right to Macdonald. It is this division which operated that junction. Our army including Macdonald's, is about 50,000 strong. The Austrians and Russians oppose to us a force of 70,000 men. You see that we will want 20 or 25,000 men to be able to strike a great stroke; the left wing of the army is approaching Mantua. If we are able to raise the blockade of that place, we shall draw a supply from the garrison of 6000 men, which will be of great use to us. Once again, then, why do not the fugitives promised to Moreau arrive?"

Extract of a second letter from the Head-Quarters of the army of Italy.

Tortona, June 22.

"The day before yesterday at day break the division of gen. Grouchy attacked the enemy, who were 15,000 strong. The affair was a warm one and very bloody. Until eleven o'clock the victory was doubtful, but the gen. in chief having advanced at the head of 6000 men, he poured upon the enemy, made a tremendous carnage, and put him completely to the ground. Gen. Moreau, and his aid-de-camp Detelle, had each a horse killed under them. The general's horse had his head carried off, and he himself fell to the ground and was bruised. That, however, did not prevent him from leaping upon another, and continuing the battle until night.

"I cannot depict to you the obliquity and valor with which our little army fought. We made in this affair 2000 prisoners, and killed between 15 and 1600 men, took five pieces of cannon, and all the baggage. Our loss in killed and wounded does not exceed 500 men. The field of battle was the same as in the affair of the 27th (15th June) before Alexandria, where we were not so fortunate, as I informed you—but we have just taken a complete revenge.

"The attack began at St. Julian, which was carried, and which forced the enemy to fall back to Alexandria, and there we drove them into the Bormida. I believe we are now masters of Alexandria. The commandant of the blockade of Tortona was made prisoner in this affair. This victory will be a grand diversion, and will certainly force Suvarrow, who is gone with 30,000 men to give battle to Macdonald, to measure back his steps to defend the Po. Moreau's army is only between 14 and 15,000 strong; let any one judge what would have been the result if he had 15,000 more! As no reinforcements arrive, we shall find it difficult to sustain ourselves against the enemy if they unite their forces in mass, as is certainly their plan."

Gen. Desolles, Chief of the Staff of the army of Italy, to the minister at war.

Tortona, June 21.

"CITIZEN MINISTER.
"The army having marched from Genoa the 17th, arrived here, and raised the blockade of Tortona, without experiencing any obstacles; but yesterday the division of gen. Grouchy having advanced to St. Julian, between the Sciria and Bormida, was attacked by a corps of 10,000 men, under the command gen. Bellegarde, assisted by gen. Schtendorff. Gen. Greniers division immediately advanced to St. Julian, in order to support gen. Grouchy, and it was accompanied by gen. Moreau in person. The enemy were successfully repulsed from St. Julian, Caffina, Grande and Spilletta, as far as Bormida. His corps de reserve, which had proceeded to Boleo, was in a great part surrounded, and suffered considerable loss in killed and prisoners.
"The enemy lost 4000 men in the action, 2000 of whom were made prisoners, and the remainder were killed or wounded. We have taken five pieces of cannon. Gen. Moreau had a horse killed under him in the engagement, which was very unfortunate. All the troops conducted themselves with an intrepidity which is above all praise.
"I shall send you a detail of this af-

fair the moment the particular reports shall reach me.

"DESOLLES."

(A true Copy)

"Bernadotte, Minister at War."

[Note of the Editor of La Ferrière du Jour, from which the letter is extracted:—"It may be seen from this letter, that Moreau was on his march to Tortona, when Macdonald was advancing beyond Placenza on the Tidone, and that the former repulsed the enemy, while the latter was beaten and obliged to fall back to Pontremoli."]

It is pretended that the minister of a neutral power has made some proposition of Peace to the British minister, and hopes are entertained of success, since the appointment to the director of citizen Sieyes, who, it is said, had made the first offer upon the subject at Berlin.

Lexington, October 26.

A few weeks since we informed our readers that the yellow fever was on the decline in Philadelphia—we now have to inform them that it has increased to an alarming degree of malignity as it has been this season. The number of deaths for the ten days preceding the 27th September, average nineteen per day.

A Paris paper speaking of Buonaparte, concludes by saying:

"We can announce for certain that Buonaparte, after having made a feint to raise the siege of St. John d'Acre, returned during the night, with the rapidity of lightning, scaled the walls, made Sir Sidney Smith prisoner, and also the Turkish gen. and the whole of the garrison. He found in the place an immense quantity of cannon, powder, ammunition, and booty of every kind. The Turkish army after this victory of Buonaparte, was dispersed and feathered like dult, and he marched against Constantinople, recruiting his army like Mahomet, in every place where he passed!"

In our paper of the 30th ult. we take notice of two letters written by Barbaczy, col. of the hussars of Szecher to the Archduke Charles, in which he charges the murder of the French ministers at Regard, on the French government. By the "declaration of a number of the deputies of the German Empire, relative to the interruption of a French courier, and the murder of the ministers Bonnier and Robert." Translated for the Baltimore Federal Gazette, it appears very probable that Barbaczy, himself had planned the murder of the deputies, or at least that his conduct towards them was the cause.

PROVIDENCE, (R.I.) Sept. 18.

A very fierce battle has been fought between Capt. Chafe of the ship Rose, of Newburyport, and a French privateer. The battle lasted an hour and an half, in which the privateer was dangerously wounded, but Capt. Chafe having 4 men killed and 16 wounded out of 25, of which his crew consisted, the pirates were enabled to board and carry her. The ship is said to be the most valuable ever found from the West-Indies to that port.—Captain Chafe was wounded, and his mate killed.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.

On Saturday morning arrived the English Packet, Marquis of Kildare, captain Reading, in 56 days from Falmouth. The captain informs that when he left there news was hourly expected of an engagement between the fleets.

BALTIMORE, September 26.

I last evening had a letter put into my hands, from Victor DUBOIS, late Consul of France to the United States of America, interesting to our commercial relations with the French republic, which shall be published to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, a decided federalist, is elected to represent the first southern district of Massachusetts, in the next congress.

Last evening's mail brought no news of particular moment—the following we have selected as the most important:

RICHMOND, September 27.

We learn that his excellency Wm. R. Davis, governor of the State of North Carolina, is now on his way to Philadelphia, in order to take on him the important duties of his mission to France.

NEW-LONDON, September 11.

It is rumored that the hon. Zephania Swift, esq. of Windham, is going out secretary of the embassy to France.

For Advertisements see Gazette Extra.

TO BE SOLD,

ON the first Tuesday in November next, at the court-house in Cynthiana, Harrison county, the following tracts of non-residents lands, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax and interest due thereon, viz:

Henry Bradford, 1200 acres, MH creek; Dominick Jordan, 2000, Licking; Bnj. Stephens, 1000, ditto; John Watson, 1000, Main Licking; Rice Noel, 500, Waters Licking; Joseph Surtin, 257, S. F. Licking; ditto, 325, ditto; Wm. Walker, 8050, Raven creek; Wm. Walton, 3388 1/2, waters Licking; Wm. Ham, 1000, F. Licking; James Adams, 1000, Mill creek; Wm. Wyatt, 3000, R. creek, branch Licking; Jno. Payne, 1100 South Fork Licking; ditto, 1100, ditto; Nathaniel Hamilton, 1401 Jewell river; John Archer, 2000, Williams River; Thomas Chinn, 1000, Mill creek. The sale to continue two days, if not sold on the first.

John Miller, S. H. C.

September 16th, 1799.

Kentucky Vineyard Association.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Vineyard Association, at Mr. Phillips, on the 1st Tuesday in November next, precisely at 12 o'clock, at which the utmost importance to the association.

By report of the Managers.

October 16th, 1799.

MERCER COUNTY, ILL. September court of quarter Sessions, 1799.

David Sutton, complainant,

against

John Seem, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
ON motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant, John Seem, of this State, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published at Court on Meeting house, some Sunday immediately after divine service—conspelled up at the front door of this court-house, and one other to be inserted three weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the court directs.

Attest, Clerk.

80¢s Tho. Allin, c. c.

1500 Dollars.

WAS delivered to the post-master here in the post-office, on the evening of Tuesday the 21st inst, a letter directed to Mr. John M. merchant in Baltimore, containing two Alexandria bank notes, No. 4328, issued by William Taylor, and dated 30th April, 1798, for one thousand dollars. No. 4511, favor of John P. Pleasants and dated 10th December, 1798, for five hundred dollars which letters have been deposited in my office, and the bank notes taken out, as the public mail was neither stopped, molested nor robbed.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of these notes, and say them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no questions asked.

Wilton & Swann.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, 2 3m

All printers in the United States are requested to publish the above, and we will pay W. & S.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing or taking an assignment of a note under seal, given by me to Nathaniel Lowrey, for the payment of his hundred and thirty-eight dollars (including a credit on the bank) in one hundred and thirty-eight dollars, which note has been assigned to Andrew Ware of Lexington.

The reasons why I give this notice, is, that I have a judgment obtained by Judge Scales, against said Ware, for two hundred and nine pounds, five shillings and six pence farthing, and assigned to me by said Shelly, which judgment I intend to send as an order on the bank, and said note is payable in thirty-two days after date.

38 Nath. Hart.

I gave my bond to Nicholas Arnold, in the 17th inst, for 500 dollars, to be paid as follows in six 100 dollar in property, payable the first day of July, 1799, and the second day of August, 1799, which bond Underhill has been transferred to (since after person. This is to inform the holder of said bond, that I was ready at the time said bond became due, to make payment, and on full proof, that I was ready to be called to make payment, according to my contract.

John Kay.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking a bond given by me to Young Stokes for the payment of one hundred and fifty pounds, sometime in the month of October 1799, as the aforementioned bond was given in consequence of a purchase of land, and we are determined not to pay it until we obtain title to the land agreeably to contract, unless compelled by law.

Robt. & Gordon Shanklin.

October 14th, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

AN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 2d inst, a negro woman, called NELLY, about 26 years of age, handsome and well formed. She took with her a black for lady, white muslin jacket and petticoat, two fairs country linen, one do. striped cotton, with other clothing not recollected; also a good Dublin blanket. I purchased her from Mrs. D. Bridges, formerly of Madison county, now living near Mr. Hughes below Shelbyville—she was bred from Williamburg in Virginia, some years ago by Mr. Bridges, and perhaps may endeavor to return there, as she is crafty, and may have a passport. I will give the above reward if taken in this State, and if out of it, thirty dollars, and reasonable charges on delivery of said negro to WILL MORTON.

Lexington, 23d August, 1799.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL.

MARKET street, opposite the corner of Short and Third streets, opposite the corner of Short and Third streets, where he will continue the practice of medicine in its different branches.

July 16th, 1799.

TAKE notice there will be a petition presented to the next general assembly praying for Water Houses to be established at or near the mouth of Flat creek, in the county of Montgomery for the receipt of Tobacco, Flour and Hemp.

October 8th, 1799

I have in the town of Lexington,

VALUABLE INN LOT,

FRONTING Lexington Street, which will sell for very reasonable for CASH, &c. For terms, apply to MRS. TROTTER & SCOTT.

John M'Kinney.

Fayette county October 15th, 1799.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

FIFTY for apprehending DORSON THORP, and then for SAMUEL WILEY, with reasonable charges.

Thorp is a servant in Capt. Sparks' company, of the 3d regiment, who had deserted the same and delivered himself up to me at this place, and deterred John night 11 to 23 years of age, 6 feet high, handsomely formed, ruddy complexion, with a very handsome face and yellow hair, speaks smooth, and perhaps as much skilled in rakiness as any in the State.

His companion, Wiley, is a corporal in my company, and deserted at the same time about 6 feet and an inch high, spare made, blackish hair and complexion, 30 years old, reddish eyes, late a corporal in the first regiment.

They took with them a variety of clothing—Thorp had a pair of half boots, they have in possession two Dublin Hatters, one bay and the other a black—the bay has a long tail—the black is marked on one of his hind feet with white. Thorp's father lives in Madison county, and it is possible he may make his course there—the above reward will be paid as mentioned, by any officer of the army of the United States, to whom they may be delivered, or on a certificate from any Justice that they are securely lodged.

Jonas Taylor, Capt.

4th United States Regt.

Lexington, 15th October, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 13th October inst, a negro man, about twenty two years of age, about five feet six inches high, well made, smooth face, black hair, small eyes, and a very white skin. He is a tolerably plain hand, calls himself GEORGE LINN. He will no doubt forge a pass, and attempt passing for a freeman. He is fond of painting, and had a considerable knowledge of the art of painting. He carries off sundry articles of clothing—the following only, are recollected: A brown cloth turtletail coat, letter that had worn red flannel jacket, with sleeves—four coats, particularly a new one, newly washed, and highly stained with yellow ochre—several pair half worn calicoe breeches—one pair of yarn stockings—one pair white silk do—two pair of brown, and lined with white cotton. He had six or eight dollars in money. He may have changed his clothing. He was seen with a linen bag, full of clothing, made up in form of a blanket. I will give the above reward, if taken in this State, and thirty if taken out of the State.

James Morrison.

Lexington, October 14th, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a plantation to the neighborhood of Lexington, ALEXANDER, containing Five hundred Acres of Fine Land.

LAND.

SITUATE on the bank of the Ohio River, in Boone county, and State of Kentucky, fourteen miles below Cincinnati—there is on said plantation, a new house, 50 by 25 feet, with two stone chimneys; also several 2000 with a stone chimney, 24 by 16 feet, suitable for twenty, with all the necessary out-buildings—about 55 acres of cleared land, under good fence, twenty-three acres in corn, 12 in wheat, 12 acres excellent meadow, set with timber, and red clover; five acres fenced off spring with red-clover—also two bearing pear orchards, and about 120 fine young apple trees; two springs of excellent water, with an undrained tract, said plantation is bounded on one side by Mr. John Craig, and on the other by Mr. John Bush. For terms, apply to

William Morton,

24th September, 1799.

Notes—There is two grist, and one five-mill, within the distance of two miles.

To all persons holding Land Warrants.

THE time drawing near, when the military Land Warrants granted by the United States, are to be registered and located, and the holder intending to be present at the Seat of government in February, when their location are to take place, I hereby caution the public at a location. He takes the liberty of forgetting, that he is at least as well acquainted with the different tracts as any other person. Perhaps this will appear more clearly, by observing, that he has spent nearly three months with several assistants, in particularly examining the tracts, to ascertain a complete and accurate information of the situation, quality, &c. of the land in this different tracts on which the warrants are to be located. Person intending him with warrants, shall be well assured that he will locate them to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined by lot, according to law. He will not have been registered, if required, and pay any other necessary attention. For information respecting his services as a locator, please call on his agents. Receipts will be given by him or them, they being accountable for them, in their position, as surety for warrants delivered to him (being endorsed by the holder) and for his performance, according to the intention of the business. Any person willing to satisfy him further, will please to call on him, or his agents, when they may feel such vouchers as he is to order, and which he bears with him for this purpose.

Mr. J. M'Nair keeper Lexington, Kentucky, and Mr. John Vance, jun. are duly authorized to receive warrants for location and to contract for them in their behalf.

35 Joseph Vance, jun.

DO hereby forewarn all and every person from taking an assignment on a bond given by James Flanagan, to me and signed by me to William Sanders, dated about the first of July last, for a bond and lot in Winchester, Clark county, as I am determined not to give pollution, or make a title to said bond and lot, as the said assignment was fraudulently obtained from me.

Henry Welch.

Sept. 28th, 1799.

general, one hundred dollars pay per month, and fifty dollars per month, which shall be in full compensation for forage, rations and travelling expences: Of the purveyor, one hundred dollars pay per month, in full compensation for his services and all expences: Of the apothecary-general, eighty dollars pay per month, and thirty dollars per month in full compensation for forage, rations and all expences: Of each of his deputies, fifty dollars pay per month, and sixteen dollars per month in full compensation for forage, rations and all expences: Of each hospital-furgeon, eighty dollars pay per month, and forty dollars per month in full compensation for forage, rations, and all expences: Of each mate, thirty dollars pay per month, and twenty dollars per month, in full compensation for forage, rations and all expences: Of each steward, twenty-five dollars pay per month, and eight dollars per month in full compensation for forage, rations and all expences: *Provided*, that none of the officers aforesaid, shall be entitled to any part of the pay or emoluments aforesaid, until they shall respectively be called into actual service.

Compensation and emoluments of the officers.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for the accommodation of the sick of the army and navy of the United States, the physician-general and hospital surgeon of senior appointment, with the approbation of the general commanding the army within the district where he shall be, shall have power to provide temporary hospitals; and the physician-general, with the approbation of the president of the United States, shall have power to provide and establish permanent hospitals.

Temporary and permanent hospitals may be provided.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all the said officers and others shall, as touching their several offices and duties, be liable to the rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the army; and shall be bound to obey, in conformity with law and the usages and customs of armies, the orders and directions of the chief military officers of the respective armies, and within the respective districts in which they shall respectively serve and be.

Rules to which the said officers and others shall be subject, &c.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the physician-general, or in his absence, the senior medical officer, with the approbation of the commander in chief, or commanding officer of a separate army, be and hereby is authorized and empowered as often as may be judged necessary, to call a medical board, which shall consist of the three senior medical officers then present; whose duty it shall be to examine all candidates for employment or promotion in the hospital department, and certify to the secretary at war the qualifications of each.

A medical board to examine candidates.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,

President pro tempore, of the Senate.

APPROVED—March 2, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

An ACT making additional Appropriations for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following additional appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be, and are hereby made; that is to say:

Specific ap-
propriations

For further expences in carrying into effect the fifth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between the United States and Great-Britain, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the salaries, office rent, clerk hire and contingencies of the commissioners under the sixth article of the said treaty, and for the salary of their secretary, sixteen thousand dollars.

For enabling the President of the United States to defray the expences which have been and may be incurred under the act passed June the thirtieth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act directing the appointment of agents in relation to the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain," a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, in addition to the sum already appropriated for that purpose.

For the salaries of the commissioners under the seventh article of the said treaty, sixteen thousand, six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and sixty-seven cents.

For the salaries, clerk hire, office rent, and other contingencies of the two agents residing in England, on business relative to the said seventh article, nine thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars, and thirty-three cents.

For further expences in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, navigation and limits, between the United States and Spain, twenty thousand dollars.

For making good, deficiencies in former appropriations for carrying into effect the engagements of the United States with the Mediterranean powers, two hundred thousand dollars.

For satisfying claims, other than for registered debt, which may be allowed at the treasury of the United States, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates," (in addition to former appropriations) the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

For the expences of intercourse with foreign nations during the present year, in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars appropriated by law for that purpose; the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars.

For the contingent expences of intercourse with foreign nations, the sum of seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred dollars.

For the reimbursement of such reasonable advances of money as have been, or during the present year may be made by

the consuls of the United States, in affording relief to sick and destitute American seamen in foreign countries, or in aiding them to return to their homes, twenty thousand dollars.

For the expences already arisen, or which, during the present year, may be incurred for the support and safe keeping of persons captured in French ships and vessels, eighteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized to cause to be paid to certain subjects of Algiers and Tunis, the damages sustained by them from the capture or loss of certain merchandise freighted on board of vessels sailing under the flag of the United States; and that fifty-one thousand, nine hundred, and eighty-seven dollars, be appropriated for that purpose.

Certain subjects of Algiers & Tunis to be indemnified.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized and empowered to cause to be paid to the master and owner of the armed ship Niger, such costs and damages as have been or may be awarded against the United States, pursuant to the decree of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Virginia, for the capture and detention of the said ship by the Constitution frigate; and that eleven thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

Damages & costs to be paid to the owner of the ship Niger.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said appropriations shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

How the appropriations are to be paid.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED—March 2, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

An ACT to amend the Act, entitled “An Act regulating the Grants of Land appropriated for Military Services, and for the Society of the United Brethren, for propogating the Gospel among the Heathen.”

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act, entitled “An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren, for propogating the gospel among the Heathen,” be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands set apart by the first section of the above mentioned act, which shall remain unlocated on the first day of January, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and two, shall be released from the said reservation, and shall be at the free disposition of the United States, in like manner as any other vacant territory of the United States. And that all warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not before the day aforesaid, be registered and located, shall be forever barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED—March 2, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXXVI,

An ACT in addition to an Act, entitled “An Act for the more general Promulgation of the Laws of the United States.”

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of state shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after he shall receive any order, resolution or law passed by Congress, cause the same to be published at least in one of the public newspapers printed within each state; and whenever in any state, the aforesaid publication shall be found not sufficiently extensive for the promulgation thereof, the secretary of state shall cause such orders, resolutions and laws to be published in a greater number of newspapers printed within such state, not exceeding three in any state.

Laws, &c.
to be published in one or more newspapers in each state

Additional copies of the laws of each session to be printed and distributed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the number of copies of the laws now required to be printed at the end of every session of Congress, there shall be printed, under the direction of the secretary of state, five thousand copies; one copy whereof he shall cause to be delivered to each of the judges of the courts of the United States; one copy to the clerks of the said courts respectively, for the use of the said courts; and one copy to each of the district attorneys and marshals of the United States; the rest to be furnished according to the rule for apportioning representatives to the several states, and sent to the executives thereof, to be by them distributed according to the usage of the states respectively, as to their own laws, or according to such laws of the states respectively, as may be provided for the purpose.

Constitution and amendments to be printed.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of state shall cause a copy of the constitution of the United States, and of the amendments which have been made thereto, to be added

To what rules they shall be subject. and to the like compensation in case of disability by wounds or otherwise, incurred in the service, as the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of other troops of corresponding denominations, composing the army of the United States; and with them shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and to all other regulations for the discipline and government of the

Proviso.

army: *Provided*, That no officer, except captains and subalterns who may be employed in the recruiting service, shall be entitled to any pay or other emolument until he shall be called into actual service.

The laws respecting the military establishment, to be in force in relation to them.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws of the United States respecting the regulations and emoluments of recruiting officers, punishment of persons who shall procure or entice a soldier to desert, or shall purchase his arms, uniform, cloathing or any part thereof, and the punishment of every commanding officer of every ship or vessel, who shall receive on board his ship or vessel, as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away any soldier, or refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer; and the law respecting the oath or affirmation to be taken by officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates; and respecting the inserting of conditions in the enlistments; and all other laws respecting the military establishment of the United States, excepting in such cases where different and specific regulations are made by this act, shall be in force and apply to all persons, matters and things within the intent and meaning of this act, in the same manner as they would were they inserted at large in the same.

The president may discharge them.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, at his discretion, to discharge the whole or any part of the troops which may be raised by virtue of this act, whensoever he shall think fit.

The volunteers may be organized.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the president of the United States be authorized to organize all such companies of volunteers as have been, or shall be accepted by him, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act authorizing the President of the United States to raise a provisional army," into regiments, brigades and divisions, and to appoint all officers thereof, agreeably to the organization prescribed by law, for the army of the United States: And the said volunteers shall not be compelled to serve out of the state in which they reside, a longer time than three months after their arrival at the place of rendezvous.

Proviso.

For what purposes the volunteers may be employed.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth and employ the said volunteers in all the cases, and to effect all the purposes for which he is authorized to call forth and employ the militia, by the act, entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia, to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for these purposes."

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the President of the United States to accept a greater

A LIST OF LETTERS,
In the Post-Office, at Lexington, which
will be forwarded to the General Post-Of-
fice as dead letters, if not taken out
within 3 months—October 1st, 1799.

JOHN ANDERSON, carpenter; A-
lexander Adams, Robert Alexander,
esq. Woodford county; Richard Ashton,
coachmaker; Jacob Alford, Garrard coun-
ty; Samuel Armstrong, Hickman creek.

Judson Bralhears, Scott county; Da-
vid Barrow, Montgomery county; Tho-
mas or John Bernard, Samuel Broadwell,
Harrison county; David Barber, David
Bell, Bourbon county, 2; William Baugh,
Madison county; William Bishop, Colo-
nel Abram Bowman, Robert Bowmer,
Woodford county; Ephraim Burroughs,
Garrard county; Stephen Bullock, Innis
B. Brent, Edmund Bullock, Hugh Beatty,
Eliza C. Blanton, 2; Edmund Blanton,
John Brackinridge, 3; Capt. John Brown,
to the care of John Tanner, Woodford
county.

Hugh Cunningham, to the care of
John M'Nair; Captain Samuel Croud-
son of Woodstock, Virginia; Thomas
Constant, near Stroud's Station; George
Cheek, Woodford county; Samuel Hays,
Cloathier, to the care of Mr. M'Near;
James Crawford, esq. attorney at law,
Winchester, 2; Catharine B. Cook, to the
care of James Hughes; Lawfon Clarke
or William Hunter, on the Kentucky riv-
er; William Culbertson, Mestre Chape-
lee, Thomas Cavens, Thomas Cox, jun.
to the care of Robert Barr; the rev. Ben-
jamin Craig, Robert Campbell, Jacob
Claar, John Caldwell, to the care of the
rev. Jos. Howe, Montgomery county;
Ebenezer Corn, Clark county; Green
Clay, Madison county.

James Dundas, chair maker; Thomas
Dickefon, Samuel Davis, Samuel P. Du-
vall, Beverly Daniel, Oil Spring, Clark
county; Reason Dorsey, William Drink-
ard, Garrard county; Dr. Amasa Delano,
at Mount Sterling; Richard Dickefon.
Richard Davenport.

John English, Hugh Emefon, near
Georgetown; Heydon Edwards, Wilfon
Elliot.

Benjamin Futhy, Francis Flournoy, 2;
Dr. Field, Clark county; Robert Fow-
ler, Peter Fore, Shelby county; Simeon
Fisher, at Mr. Maxwells; Andrew Fra-
zier, John Ferguson, Scott county.

Mrs. Grey, to the care of Mr. John
Boggs; Mrs. Lucy Gentrey, to the care
of Martin Green, Madison county; Jes-
se Gouge, Garrard county; George Grey,
to the care of John Thompson; James
Gold, Jeremiah Getty, to the care of

Wm. Horton, Andrew Saraud, to the
care of Ebenezer Farris.

John Hamilton, Elkhorn; Wm. M.
Harper, maj. John Hammil, Western ar-
my; Geo. Hamilton, Cynthiana; Andrew
Hanna, near Bethel Meeting house; An-
drew Holmes, 3; col. Daniel Hughes, to
the care of John Pottlethwait; Archi-
bald Hulton, Georgetown; Abraham
Houler, to the care of George Adams.

John H. Jones, Scott county; John
Jones, jun. William Johnson, Woodford
county; Richard Johnston, Scott county.

Archibald Kinkead, Versailles; Oliver
Keen, Walter Karrick, David Ker, near
Georgetown; Mary Katts, William Kel-
ley.

Gabriel Lewis, Scott county; John
Lowrey, Jacob L. Leire, Leavin Law-
rence, maj. James Lemmon, Scott county.

Anna Maria Marihall, Woodford; Da-
niel M'bride, to the care of Jonas Da-
venport, 3; Richard Meridy, to the care
of Mr. Pottlethwait; Daniel Morrison,
Richard Mackendrel, to the care of Wm.
White, 2; John M'Elroy, to the care
of James Wier, William Macerar, to the
care of John Small; James Morrow
to the care of rev. Mr. Rankin; John
Madin, Thomas P. Massie, William Mas-
sie, Patrick M'Affrey, to the care of Mr.
Leavy, Jonas Merckey, Brick maker;
John Morton, Woodford; Samuel M'Ge-
hee, William M'Cleland, to the care of
John M'Nair; Hugh M'Ilvain, William
Mackham, John Miller, to the care of
Wm. Levy; the hon. Samuel M'Dowell,
the rev. Mr. Moir, James Montgomery,
Allen B. Magruder, Greenberry G. Mac-
kenzy, Sarah Marshall, Georgetown;
Mrs. Ann M'Gregor, Robert Middle-
ton, 2.

Wm. Nash, near Georgetown; Wm.
Nelson, Thomas Nichols, at Red's mill.
John Overton, John Ollen.

John Pickett, Clark county, capt. Ab-
ner Price, Western army; Ebenezer S.
Platt, Aaron Prather, jun. Mourning Pig,
Francis Poytrefs, Mathew Patton, capt.
Walter Preston, to the care of Mr. Stew-
art; John Price to the care of Wm. Mor-
ton; William C. Porter, Logan county;
John Porter, Logan county; col. Robert
Patterfon, Mr. Richard Philips, Stephen
Price, to the care of Wm. Alexander;
William Prufe, to the care of Robert Ro-
gers.

William Rid, col. David Robefon, 2;
Samuel Ringo, capt. John C. Richefon,
Daniel Ralher, Reuben Runyon, John
Robefon, capt. William Richard, 2;
James Reed, to the care of the rev. M.
Rankin.

Daniel Snelhar, Nathaniel Slicer, near
Georgetown, 3; James Stewart, Clarke
county; the rev. Samuel Shannon, Wood-
ford county; John Simpson, Frederick
Shafer, Elizabeth Steward, Clarke coun-
ty, Lewis Sanders, Cornelius R. Suydam,
Jesse Scott, Jonathan Stites, James Sneed,
Richard Stites, Wm. Sutton, Georgetown,
Robert Beverly Stubelfield.

Messrs. Twinham and Stewart, Han-
nah George & Benjamin, Wm. and Tho-
mas Tharp, Gen. Robert Todd, Edward
Turner, Madison county; Samuel Tharp,
Cynthiana; Isham Talbert, Arthur Tur-
ner, Thomas Turpin, Woodford, Benja-
min Turner, William Tremble, Clarke
county; Buckner Thruston.

Ashford Violet, Thomas Vaughan.

James Whittham, Clarke county; John
Wallace, Hugh Wilfon, jun. Dr. John
Watkins, Jeremiah Williams, ty the care
of Nathaniel Barker; George Walker,
John M'Williams, Clarke county, Charles
Wilkins, Adam Weaver, John White,
Elkhorn; Philip Watkins, Woodford, 2;
Daniel Weible, James White-head, Jo-
seph Wharton, John Williamfon, Charles
Ware, L. M. Whitehall, John Ward,
Henry Watkins, Woodford; Thomas
Wallen, Scott county, Mrs. Anna Walsh.

NOTICE.

THAT the commissioners appointed
by the county court of Bourbon,
will meet on the 19th inst. on a tract of
land containing 900 acres. entered in the
name of Benjamin Bowman—also 2000
acres, entered in the name of John Mar-
tin, on Stoners fork of Licking, one mile
and a half from Paris, and then and there
to take the depositions of sundry witness-
es, and perpetuate their testimony rel-
pecting said lands, and do such other acts
as shall be deemed necessary and agreea-
ble to law.

DANL. MATHENY.

October 2d, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
about one mile from Paris, Bourbon
county, a bay mare, about seven years old,
about fourteen and a half hands high,
three white feet, a small star in her fore-
head, a natural trotter, appraised to 17l.

DAVID MITCHELL.

June 25th, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
about 3 miles from Winchester, on the waters
of Stodes creek, Clark county, a SORREL FILLEY,
two years old, branded on the near shoulder M N
in a piece, one hind foot white, appraised to six
pounds.

LEVI SREWART.

June 24th, 1797.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Madison county, on the 25th day of this inst. at Boone's old mill seat, on Silver creek, in the said county of Madison, to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, respecting the special calls in an entry of 1000 acres of land, in the name of Andrew Hannah, assignee of George Smith, on a pre-emption warrant, and do such other things as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

W. H. HENRY,

Agent for the heirs of Andrew Hannah dec.
October 2d, 1799.

N. B. Such testimony as cannot be taken on the above day, will be taken the day following, at the same place.

NICHOLASVILLE.

TO be sold to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of October, it being court-day, the lots in the town of Nicholasville, Jessamine court-house. Twelve months credit will be given, and approved security required by

THE TRUSTEES.

August 26th, 1799.

3t

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment, and opened at his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington,

Cassimers assorted
Superfine broad cloth
Double mill'd drab do.
Drab plains & half thick
Fine wide blue coating
Mixed, plain, twilled and striped do. assorted.
Flannels assorted
Striped & rose blankets
Velvets, corduroys & thickets
Fine and coarse mullins
Japan & tambour'd do.
Chintzes and calicoes assorted.
Irish, German and Russia linens.

Pins & needles assorted
Boulting cloths and Turkey yarn
French indigo and glue
Spanish whitening
White lead
Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails
Crois cut, whip and mill saws
Sad irons and anvils
Tin plate in boxes
Copper bottoms for stills and kettles
Sheet copper and wire
Crowley's steel
Trunks assorted, &c. &c. &c.

Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.
if Lexington, September 30th, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN
GEORGE NICHOLAS, Esq.
OF KENTUCKY,

AND
THE HON. ROBERT G. HARPER,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
From the District of Ninety-Six,
STATE OF
SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from my stable in Lexington, about twelve days ago,

A **SORREL MARE**, with a flaxen mane and tail, and a **COLT** of the same color, only rather darker. The Mare has a large blaze, as long as her face and nose: the Colt has a blaze somewhat less. The Mare is about 15 hands high, paces and trots, about 5 or 6 years old, has been bruised by something on her left side, near the hind end, where the saddle reaches, which occasions commonly a high pimple. Whoever will deliver the said Mare and Colt to me, in Lexington, shall receive the above reward, paid by me, and all reasonable charges accruing thereby, according to the distance they are brought from.

GEORGE ADAM WEBER, Baker.
October 2, 1799. *paid* 3t

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of artillery and engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of the United States, who are from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

James M. Henry.

The printers in the several States who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the first of January next.

SCOTT COUNTY, fs.

August term, 1799.

James Buford, complainant, vs.
Edward Farley, defendant.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Edward, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next November court, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the Court house, for Scott county; and that this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in George-town.

A Copy. Teite,

Thomas S. Hawkins, D. C.

ALL Persons indebted to the late JAMES NOURSE, deceased, are desired to make payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lexington, or during his attendance at the district court in Bairdstown: and all those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to make them known to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdstown, during the sitting of the said courts, as the whole business of the administration will devolve on him.

Sarah Nourse, administratrix,

James Hughes, administrator.

ALSO—All persons having claims on the estate for lands, are desired to apply to James Hughes at the same times and places.

Sarah Nourse, } Guardians to the
James Hughes, } infant heirs.

Lexington, September 16, 1799.

3m

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA,
And is now opening FOR SALE in the
Erick House, lately occupied by
Mr. A. Hare,

A HANDSOME AND VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following Articles:

SUPERFINE Cloths,
Fine and Coarse do.
Kerseymeres,
Flannels and Coatings,
Blankets,
Velvets, Thicksetts, Corduroys and Fustians,
Hair Plush Stuffs,
Brown and white Irish Linens.
Calicoes and coarse Mullins.
Fine jaconet do.
Plain, striped and tamboored do.
Book and jaconet Handkerchiefs,
Fashionable Ribbons,
Family and school Bibles,
Testaments and spelling Books,
Dictionaries,
Mors's Universal Geography—2 vols.
Do. American do.—1 vol.
Do. do. and Universal abridged,
Staunton's Embassy,
Scott's Gazetteer,
American do.,
Scott's Lessons,
Tapiin's and Mills's Fariery,
Copper Tea Kettles,
London Pewter,
Weavers, sweeping and

scrubbing Brushes.
Cloth and furniture do.
Writing paper,
Slates, Quills and Wafers,
Girth, Spring and Straining Webs,
Plated and tinned stirrup irons,
Do. do. Bridle Bits, and Furniture,
A general assortment of Cutlery,
Dess and bureau furniture,
Carpenters' Adze,
Screw Augers,
Hand, pannel, dove sill, fast, lock and key file saws.
Pitt, mill and croiset do.
Crowley fleecy,
sheet iron and sad irons,
Nails and Brads assorted,
Tear, Coffee and Chocolate,
Loat, white, Havanna and Muscovado sugars,
Pepper and spices,
Anatto Rosin,
Erimstone, Copperas and Logwood,
Cotton, Wool and Hatters' Cards,
Allo, a few excellent double and single trigger Rifle Guns.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for ready money only.

N. BURROWS.

N. B. The subscriber requests those indebted to come forward and make payment, or close their accounts by giving their notes. No further notice will be given.

WHEREAS I gave my BOND, to JOSEPH HARRY, for Twenty-Five pounds, payable the 25th day of December, 1797, in consideration of a part of a tract of Land, lying on the waters of Upper Howard's Creek, and it appears that the said Land is surveyed from him by a prior claim—These are to forewarn all persons from trading for said Bond, as I am determined not to pay it, until he makes me a legal right to said Land.

Joseph Garner.

3w\$

LOST,

ON the road from Lexington to Washington about the 10th of June,
A Red Morocco Pocket-Book, with a silver clasp, containing a number of valuable papers, of no use to any person but the owner—Whoever delivers the book and papers to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

B. Duke.